



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE : S. NEWCOMB, Mathematics ; R. S. WOODWARD, Mechanics ; E. C. PICKERING, Astronomy ; T. C. MENDENHALL, Physics ; R. H. THURSTON, Engineering ; IBA REMSEN, Chemistry ; J. LE CONTE, Geology ; W. M. DAVIS, Physiography ; O. C. MARSH, Paleontology ; W. K. BROOKS, C. HART MERRIAM, Zoology ; S. H. SCUDDER, Entomology ; C. E. BESSEY, N. L. BRITTON, Botany ; HENRY F. OSBORN, General Biology ; C. S. MINOT, Embryology, Histology ; H. P. BOWDITCH, Physiology ; J. S. BILLINGS, Hygiene ; J. MCKEEN CATTELL, Psychology ; DANIEL G. BRINTON, J. W. POWELL, Anthropology.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUMS (I).*

CONTENTS:

<i>Natural History Museums (I) :</i>	L. P. GRATACAP...	29
<i>Anthropological Exhibit of the U. S. National Museum at the Omaha Exposition :</i>	DR. W. H. HOLMES...	37
<i>Current Notes on Physiography :—</i>		
<i>The Lakes of France ; Lakes of the Austrian Alps ; The Lob Nor Controversy ; Lake Mendota :</i> PROFESSOR W. M. DAVIS.....		
		40
<i>Current Notes on Meteorology :—</i>		
<i>Climatic Control of Transportation in Northern Russia ; Kite Meteorology in the Antarctic ; Auroras in London from 1707 to 1895 :</i> R. DEC. WARD..		
		42
<i>Current Notes on Anthropology :—</i>		
<i>The Archæology of Guerrero ; The Quiche Language :</i> PROFESSOR D. G. BRINTON.....		
		42
<i>Scientific Notes and News :—</i>		
<i>Important Vertebrate Fossils for the National Museum ; Professor Koch on Malaria ; Bibliographical Data for the Title-pages of Books :</i> General		
		43
<i>University and Educational News.....</i>		51
<i>Scientific Literature :—</i>		
<i>Laisant's La Mathematique :</i> PROFESSOR ALEXANDER MACFARLANE. <i>Kingsley's Comparative Zoology :</i> PROFESSOR F. E. LLOYD. <i>The Physiogeography of Nebraska :</i> ELIZABETH G. BRITTON		
		51
<i>Scientific Journals.....</i>		55
<i>Societies and Academies :—</i>		
<i>The Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences :</i> DR. EDW. J. NOLAN. <i>Torrey Botanical Club :</i> E. S. BURGESS.....		
		56

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the responsible editor, Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

In the prevailing scientific activity of the world the enduring vigor which we display in finding out all we can know about ourselves, this point in space we inhabit, what it contains, what it has contained, and what it may be made to contain, the Museum appears as perhaps the most significant emblem of our untiring industry.

If I may use my own language employed in another connection, the museums "appear like monoliths over a country which has become imbued with the scientific spirit, here raised to the memory of some local worker, there stately monuments of cosmopolitan learning, which in the centers of commercial activity preserve alive the genius and the zeal of original research. All are nurtured by the same love of the actual and its relations and laws, and all embody the incessant spirit of observation, comparison and knowledge.

"In the United States, favored by natural causes, the variety and wealth of our natural resources, by the adoption of scientific instruction in our schools, by the practical habits and cultivated instincts of observation of our people, the liberality of general and State governments in organizing surveys, and the helpful impulses of lyceums, lectures and societies, scientific museums increase rapidly."

* Read before the Gamma Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa, April 26, 1898.